







BOSTON COLLEGE BULLETIN

CATALOGUE NUMBER



PUBLISHED FOR BOSTON COLLEGE
1911-1912



A. M. D. G.

Boston College.

This institution, controlled and directed by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was chartered May 25, 1863, by the State of Massachusetts, under the corporate title of "THE TRUSTEES OF THE BOSTON COLLEGE IN BOSTON," with power and authority "to confer such degrees as are usually conferred by colleges in this Commonwealth, except medical degrees."*

Under the act of incorporation, schools were opened September 5, 1864.

The same act of incorporation provides "that no student of said College shall be refused admission to, or denied any of the privileges, honors, or degrees of said College on account of the religious opinions he may entertain." Students who are not Catholics will not be required to participate in any distinctively Catholic exercise, nor will any undue influence be exerted to induce a change of religious belief, but evidence will be demanded of the candidate to prove good moral character.

The College is not prepared to furnish board and lodging for students. Those, however, whose homes are at a distance from Boston, and who desire to live in the city during the scholastic year, are admitted on special approval of the Faculty, and may find suitable accommodations near the College.

^{*} The power to confer medical degrees was granted to the College authorities on April 1st, 1908.

The original Charter ran as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Three.

AN ACT to incorporate the Trustees of the Boston College.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. John McElroy, Edward H. Welch, John Bapst, James Clark, and Charles H. Stonestreet, their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Trustees of the Boston College, in Boston, and they and their successors and such as shall be duly elected members of such corporation, shall be and remain a body corporate by that name forever: and for the orderly conducting of the business of said corporation, the said trustees shall have power and authority, from time to time, as occasion may require, to elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and such other officers of said corporation as may be found necessary, and to declare the duties and tenures of their respective offices, and also to remove any trustee from the same corporation, when in their judgment he shall be rendered incapable, by age or otherwise, of discharging the duties of his office, or shall neglect or refuse to perform the same, and also from time to time elect new members of the said corporation: provided, nevertheless, that the number of members shall never be greater than ten.

SEC. 2. The said corporation shall have full power and authority to determine at what times and place their meetings

shall be holden and the manner of notifying the trustees to convene at such meetings, and also from time to time to elect a President of said College, and such professors, tutors, instructors and other officers of the said college as they shall judge most for the interest thereof, and to determine the duties, salaries, emoluments, responsibilities and tenures of their several officers: and the said corporation are further empowered to purchase or erect and keep in repair, such houses and other buildings as they shall judge necessary for the said college; and also to make and ordain, as occasion may require, reasonable rules, orders, and by-laws not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, with reasonable penalties for the good government of the said college, and for the regulation of their own body; to determine and regulate the course of instruction in said college, and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by said colleges in this Commonwealth, except medical degrees: provided, nevertheless, that no corporate business shall be transacted at any meeting unless one half at lest of all the trustees are present.

SEC. 3. Said corporation may have a common seal, which they may alter or renew at their pleasure, and all deeds sealed with the seal of the said corporation, and signed by their order, shall, when made in their corporate name, be considered in law as the deeds of said corporation: and said corporation may sue and be sued in all action, real, personal or mixed, and may prosecute the same to final judgment and execution by the name of the Trustees of Boston College; and said corporation shall be capable of taking and holding in fee simple or any less estate by gift, grant, bequest, devise or otherwise, any lands, tenements or other estate, real or personal: provided, that the clear annual income of the same shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars.

- SEC. 4. The clear rents and profits of all the estate, real and personal, of which the said corporation shall be seized and possessed, shall be appropriated to the endowments of said college in such manner as shall most effectually promote virtue and piety, and learning in such of the languages and of the liberal and useful arts and sciences, as shall be recommended from time to time by the said corporation, they conforming to the will of any donor or donors in the application of any estate which may be given, devised or bequeathed for any particular object connected with the college.
- SEC. 5. No student in said college shall be refused admission to or denied any of the privileges, honors or degrees of said college on account of the religious opinions he may entertain.
- SEC. 6. The Legislature of this Commonwealth may grant any further powers to, or alter, limit, annul, or restrain any of the powers vested by this act in the said corporation, as shall be found necessary to promote the best interests of the said college and more especially may appoint overseers or visitors of the same college, with all necessary powers for the better aid, preservation and government thereof.
- SEC. 7. The granting of this charter shall never be considered as any pledge on the part of the Commonwealth that pecuniary aid shall hereafter be granted to the college.

House of Representatives, March 31, 1863. Passed to be enacted, Alex. H. Bullock, Speaker.

In Senate, March 31, 1863. Passed to be enacted, I. E. Field, President.

April 1st, 1863.

Approved.

John A. Andrew, Gov.

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BOSTON COLLEGE IN BOSTON.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. The corporate name of the Trustees of the Boston College in Boston, incorporated by the chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is hereby changed to the Trustees of Boston College.

- SEC. 2. Said corporation may grant medical degrees to students properly accredited and recommended by its faculty: provided, however, that the course of instruction furnished by the corporation for candidates for such degrees shall occupy not less than three years.
- SEC. 3. Section three of said chapter one hundred and twenty-three is hereby amended by striking out the words, "provided, that the clear annual income of the same shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars," in the last two lines of said section.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved April 1, 1908.

EBEN S. DRAPER, Acting Governor.



Calendar for 1912-1913.

1912.

Fall Term.

September 3 to September 7—Examination for Admission and for the removal of Conditions.

September 5—Thursday, Examination in English.

September 6—Friday, Examination in Latin.

September 7—Saturday, Examination in Greek.

September 9—Monday, Examination in Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry, Mechanics and Physics.

September 10—Tuesday, Examination in French and German Composition, French and German Authors.

September 11—Wednesday, Examination in History and Evidences of Religion.

September 12—Thursday, Examination in Chemistry, Registration of new Students.

September 13—Friday, Examination in Cosmology, Psychology, Theodicy, Ethics and Political Economy; Registration of new Students.

September 16—Monday, Opening of all Classes in the College.

September 17—Tuesday, Regular Classes.

September 18—Wednesday, Inauguration of Senior Sodality.

September 19—Thursday, First meeting of Fulton and Marquette Debating Societies.

September 25—Wednesday, Mass of the Holy Ghost; Address by His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell.

October 18—Friday, Marks close for September and October.

November I—Friday, All Saints Day; No class; Reception of the Knights of the Blessed Sacrament.

November 5—Tuesday, Election Day; no class for the Seniors.

November 13—Wednesday, Rector's Day; no class.

November 20—Wednesday, Written Examination in Dialectics.

November 21—Thursday, Public Examination in Dialectics.

November 22—Friday, Marks close.

November 28—Thursday, Thanksgiving Day; no class. November 29—Friday, The Cardinal's Holiday; no class.

December 2—Monday, Announcement of Subjects for Prize Essays.

December 4—Wednesday, Presentation of "Macbeth."

December 20—Friday, Marks close.

December 23—Monday, Beginning of Christmas Vacation at 1.00 P. M.

1913.

January 6—Monday, Examination in English Composition; Repetition of Term matter begins.

January 7—Tuesday, Examination in Latin Composition; Elective Studies.

January 8—Wednesday, Examination in Greek Composition; Ethics.

January 9—Thursday, Examination in French, German and Spanish Composition; Chemistry.

January 23—Thursday, Examination in History, Evidences of Religion.

January 24—Friday, Examination in Mathematics, Modern Language, Authors, Physics.

January 27—Monday, Examination in English Authors, Criteriology.

January 28—Tuesday, Examination in Latin Authors, Astronomy.

January 29—Wednesday, Examination in Greek Authors.

January 31—Friday, Term Holiday; no class.

1913.

Spring Term.

February 3—Monday, Second Term begins.

February 5—Wednesday, Ash Wednesday; Lenten Services at 10 A. M.

February 21—Friday, Fulton Prize Debate.

February 28—Friday, Marks Close.

March I—Saturday, Examination for Removal of Conditions in English.

March 3—Monday, Examination in Psychology.

March 8—Saturday, Examination for Removal of Conditions in Latin.

March 11—Tuesday, Annual Retreat begins.

March 14—Friday, Retreat closes, Holiday.

March 15—Saturday, Examination for Removal of Conditions in Greek, Chemistry, Ethics, Dialectics, Criteriology.

March 17—Monday, St. Patrick's Day; no class.

March 18—Tuesday, Marquette Prize Debate.

March 19—Wednesday, Examination in Ontology; Easter Holidays begin at 12 A. M.

March 26—Wednesday, Classes resumed.

March 29—Saturday, Examination for Removal of Conditions in Mathematics, Astronomy, History and Evidences of Religion.

March 31—Monday, Marks close.

April 5—Saturday, Examination for Removal of Conditions in Modern Languages.

April 30—Wednesday, Contest for Prize in Oratory, Examination in Natural Theology; Last day for receiving Essays submitted in Competition.

May I—Thursday, Ascension Thursday; No class; Reception of the Knights of the Blessed Sacrament.

May 2—Friday, Repetition begins for Senior Class.

May 9—Friday, Marks close.

May 10—Saturday, Contest for Prize in the matter of the Lectures on Evidences of Religion, 9 A. M to 12 M.

May 11—Sunday, First of the Six Sundays in honor of St. Aloysius.

May 12-Monday, Repetition begins for the Undergraduate classes.

May 30—Friday, Memorial Day; No Class.

June 2—Monday, General Examination begins.

June 15—Sunday, Solemn Vespers at 7.30 P. M. in the Church with Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 18—Wednesday, Graduation Exercise.

June 21—Saturday, Competition for Scholarships at 9 A. M.

Trustees of Boston College.

REV. THOMAS I. GASSON, S. J., President. REV. JOSEPH A. GORMAN, S. J., Treasurer. REV. WILLIAM P. BRETT, S. J., Secretary. REV. WILLIAM J. CONWAY, S. J. REV. FRANCIS P. POWERS, S. J.

REV. GEORGE A. KEELAN, S. J.

TIMOTHY J. FEALY, S. J. THOMAS P. O'DONNELL, S. J.

> EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, A. M. Legal Advisor of the Board.

Officers.

REV. THOMAS I. GASSON, S. J. President.

REV. REDMOND J. WALSH, S. J. Prefect of Studies.

REV. CHARLES F. BRIDGES, S. J. Prefect of Discipline.

> REV. JAMES J. BRIC, S. J. Chaplain.

REV. JOSEPH A. GORMAN, S. J. Treasurer.

> ALLEN F. DUGGIN, S. J. Librarian.

JOHN P. FITZPATRICK, S. J. Secretary.

Faculty.

REV. THOMAS I. GASSON, S. J. President.

REV. REDMOND J. WALSH, S. J. Dean.

PREFECT OF STUDIES.

REV. CHARLES F. BRIDGES, S. J. PREFECT OF DISCIPLINE.

REV. MICHAEL J. JESSUP, S. J. PROFESSOR OF METAPHYSICS AND RATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.

REV. WILLIAM P. BRETT, S. J. PROFESSOR OF ETHICS AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

THOMAS J. SCANLAN, M. D. LECTURER ON PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

GREGORY W. KIEHNE, S. J. PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS.

REV. PETER F. CUSICK, S. J. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND GERMAN.

REV. WILLIAM J. DEVLIN, S. J. PROFESSOR OF LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH.

REV. HUGH A. GAYNOR, S. J. PROFESSOR OF LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH.

REV. CHARLES E. LANE, S. J. PROFESSOR OF LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH.

JOHN P. MEAGHER, S. J. PROFESSOR OF LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH.

IGNATIUS W. COX, S. J. PROFESSOR OF LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH.

HENRY P. WENNERBERG, S. J. PROFESSOR OF HISTORY.

REV. GEORGE DE BUTLER, S. J. PROFESSOR OF FRENCH.

REV. HUGH A. GAYNOR, S. J. PROFESSOR OF FRENCH.

REV. JOHN A. STEDLER, S. J. PROFESSOR OF GERMAN.

WILLIAM F. McFADDEN, S. J. PROFESSOR OF SPANISH.

REV. JAMES A. McGIVNEY, S. J. PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

JOSEPH H. WILLIS, A. M. DIRECTOR OF DRAMATICS, ELOCUTION.

JOHN P. MEAGHER, S. J. DIRECTOR OF STYLUS.

Catalogue of Classes. 1911-1912.

Senior.

NAME

Barrett, Joseph A.

Billings, William A.

Boyan, John J.

Butler, Edmund John

Butler, Edmund Joseph

Condon, Garrett J.

Connelly, John J.

Dee, Patrick J.

Dennehy, Joseph F.

Dooley, Dennis A.

-Dunbury, Carl F.

Flanagin, Walter L.

Gibbons, James E. Gillis, Florance M.

Harrington, Andrew F.

Herlihy, Charles M.

Hoey, Thomas J.

Lenihan, William S.

Łynch, U. Raymond

Lyons, Raymond W.

4Magner, Thomas H. Máhoney, Stephen H.

Manning, Edward W.

McCool, William J.

McHugh, Joseph P.

Phelan, John J.

RESIDENCE

Lynn

Norwood

East Boston

Cambridge

Wakefield

Lowell

South Boston

Cambridge

Randolph

Roxbury

Woburn

Dedham

Roxbury

Dorchester

Wakefield

Cambridge

South Framingham

Roxbury

Danvers

Brookline

Burlington, Vt.

Somerville

Cambridge

Somerville

Roxbury

Jamaica Plain

Rooney, William J. Sullivan, Henry A. Paylor, Harold J. Pracy, Leo H.

RESIDENCE

Waltham Salem

Jamaica Plain

Salem

1913

Junior.

Boucher, Edmund Russell Brady, Frederick William Brennan, Thomas James Burke, Francis Alovsius Casey, John Bernard Chamberlain, William Vincent Connelly, Edward Gregory Creed, Thomas Neill Eurley, John Patrick Daley, James Maurice Doherty, Daniel Francis Donovan, John Stephen Duggan, Matthew Charles Fihelly, James Eugene Fitzgerald, George Francis Fitzgerald, Joseph Aloysius Fitzpatrick, Thomas Edward Flynn, Walter Leo Gannon, Thomas Lawrence Gildea, Joseph Harvey Hanron, Thomas Francis Hartigan, John Joseph Haskell, George Francis Heath, Irving Joseph Heath, Leslie John Henderson, Raymond Florance *Hickey, Vincent John *Kelley, James Patrick «Kelley, John Joseph

Newton Lowell Forest Hills South Boston Roxbury Mattapan South Framingham South Boston Roxbury East Boston Dorchester Rockland Somerville Rockland CambridgeRoxbury East Boston Providence, R. I. Beachmont Newton Newton South Boston Hyde Park East Boston East Boston Somerville CambridgeSouth Boston Lawrence

Mahoney, Joseph Augustine
Mangan, Francis Aloysius
McCormack, James May
McGaffigan, Owen Joseph
McMahon, Augustus Michael
Moloney, Joseph Florance
Murphy, Francis Joseph
Murray, James Joseph
O'Brien, Bennet Joseph
O'Brien, Edward Ignatius
O'Brien, Maurice Joseph
O'Connor, Martin Francis
Phelan, Francis Xavier
Sallaway, Francis Xavier

Shanahan, William Francis

RESIDENCE

Lawrence
Pawtucket, R. I.
Mattapan
Brookline
Wilmington
South Boston
Dorchester
Peabody
West Quincy
South Boston
Roxbury
Cambridge
Jamaica Plain
Dorchester
Lynn

1914

Sophomore.

Barry, Robert Patrick Brennan, James Patrick Cassidy, Joseph Henry Cogan, James Edward Collins, Raymond Athanasius Dawson, Patrick Joseph Deasy, Frederick Joseph Desmond, William John Devlin, Francis Paul Devlin, Thomas Francis Doyle, Frederick Thomas Doyle, Francis Patrick Dunbar, James Augustine Dwyer, John Joseph Finnegan, Thomas Joseph Fitzgerald, Timothy Edward Ford, Thomas Joseph Flaherty, Patrick Joseph

Newton Centre Cambridge Millis Stoneham Medway East Boston Chelsea Cambridge Brighton Dorchester Roxbury Dorchester Charlestown Ashmont Malden Cambridge Dorchester Dorchester

Frawley, Thomas Patrick Garrity, Arthur Leo Gleason, Timothy Grueter, Leo Herman Heagney, Thomas James Hickey, Walter Ceylon Higgins, Patrick Joseph Hogan, John Joseph Hurley, Neil Joseph Joyce, John Joseph Kapples, John Woddick Keenan, Austin Russell Kelley, James Joseph Keohane, John Stephen Lynch, Edward Michael 4MacKenzie, Eric Francis McCabe, George Stephen McDonald, Neale Joseph McGrail, William Francis McGrath, Peter Paul McLaughlin, Edward Joseph Moore, John Bernard Murphy, Thomas Francis Murray, Leo Michael O'Hare, Thomas Courtney O'Sullivan, William Joseph Quirk, John Joseph Reid, Thomas Joseph Shaughnessy, Albert Leo Stenson, John Martin Sullivan, Edward Aloysius Taylor, John Roy Thornton, George Burke Walsh, Joseph Francis Welch, James Edward Young, Daniel Joseph

RESIDENCE

Lowell Medford Lawrence South Boston Malden Wakefield Lawrence Lawrence South Boston West Quincy West Quincy Roxbury Dorchester Roxbury Roxbury Dorchester Waipole BostonMaynard Camden, Me. Boston Medford Brighton Revere Milton Cambridge Fall River East Weymouth Brighton Jamaica Plain Cambridge Dorchester Brighton Walpole Newburyport Boston

Freshman.

NAME Allston, John J.

Bennett, Charles F.

Birmingham, Leo M. Boland, Thomas L.

Bond, Philip J.

Boudreau, Rudolph A.

Bradley, John F.

Brandon, Edmund J.

Breath, Francis R.

Brennan, George S. Brennan, John F.

Burke, John E.

Burke, John W.

Burke, Richard A.

Burns, Robert J.

Butler, Thomas H.

Butler, Thomas P.

Callahan, Francis J.

Carney, John E.

Carroll, Francis B.

Casey, George J.

Clark, James F.

Coleran, John E.

Conley, James N.

Connor, John J.

Connors, Lawrence F.

Conroy, Cyril C.

Cotter, Thomas E.

Coyne, Philip J.

Cunningham, John N.

Curtin, John J.

Daly, John O.

Day, John F.

Dimmock, John L.

Dolan, Francis J.

RESIDENCE

Roxbury

Cambridge

Brighton

Roxbury

Dorchester

Lowell

Salem

Cambridge

Chelsea

Chelsea

Dorchester

Natick

Amesbury

Somerville

Newton

Chelsea

Cambridge

So. Framingham

Roxbury

South Weymouth

Natick

Boston

Roxbury

Charlestown

Roxbury

Lowell

East Weymouth

Cambridge

Cambridge

Newton Lower Falls

Medford

Canton

Salem

Roxbury

Jamaica Plain

Donahue, Frederick J. -Dönnelly, Thomas A. Dowling, James P. Duffey, William R. Farmer, Edward S. Feeney, Edward S. Fitzgerald, John B. Fleming, John A. Flynn, James B. Flynn, John S. Flynn, Maurice J. Flynn, Paul E Gallagher, James F. Galvin, Thomas F. Garrick, John W. Gavin, Thomas F. Gillespie, John F. Gioisa, Ernest A. Gogan, Francis J. Greely, William Grimes, James F. Halloran, Charles O. Harrington, Stephen J. Hemsworth, Joseph A. Hennessy, George S. Hopkins, James P. Hughes, Leo A. Keefe, Daniel J. Keefe, Robert J. Kennedy, Francis J. Hahive, John A. Lane, Andrew L. Leary, Arthur P. Leonard, Joseph J. Linnehan, James M. Lucy, John J. Lynch, Thomas A.

RESIDENCE

Winchester Roxbury Charlestown East Weymouth Lynn Brockton Rockland Boston South Framingham Dorchester South Boston Waltham Newton Centre Jamaica Plain Somerville Roxbury Boston Dorchester Brockton Gloucester South Boston South Boston Cambridge Roslindale Newton Concord Roxbury Brighton Roxbury Brighton South Boston Cambridge West Quincy Hopkinton Newton Centre Charlestown Dorchester

Maher, James L.
Mahoney, Charles A.
Mahoney, Frederick L.
Mahoney, Joseph A.
Manning, Robert E.

Mantle, Robert M.

McCabe, John F.

McCann, Francis J.

McCarthy, William M.

McGovern, Michael L.

McKenney, William V. McLaughlin, Edward A.

Merrigan, Cornelius F. Milward, Francis W.

Moran, Stephen F.

Morrisroe, Lawrence P.

Mullen, Walter

Mullins, James H. Murphy, James H.

Murphy, Thomas J.

Wolan, James H.

Norton, Michael J.

O'Brien, Richard O'Day, Joseph F.

O'Donnell, Richard J.

O'Keefe, Robert R.

'Ceary, Leo A.

O'Neil, Thomas F.

6 Neill, Michael F.

Poresky, Joseph L.

Powers, William T.

LQuinlan, Richard J.

Reilly, James J.

Roe, George T.

Rogers, Richard A. Scannell, Dennis A.

Shea, Frederick L.

RESIDENCE

Malden Lawrence Dorchester Dorchester Roxbury Roxbury Chelsea

South Framingham

Boston
Brighton
Allston
Boston
Brookline
East Boston
Jamaica Plain
East Boston

Newton Highlands

Brockton
Peabody
Roxbury
Somerville
Dorchester
Cambridge
Roslindale
Lynn

Jamaica Plain
Dorchester
Newburyport
Taunton
Boston
Cambridge
Whitman
Brockton
Scituate
Hyde Park
Roxbury

Holliston

Sherrin, John B.
Smith, James P.
Supple, William R.
Sullivan, Daniel J.
Sullivan, William
Purbett, John J.
Twomey, John J.

Walsh, John J.
Ward, William F.

Wennerburg, Frederick W.

Wenz, Edward A.
Wessling, Andrew L.
White, Robert J.
Whitty, Thomas E.
Wholley, Joseph D.
Wiseman, George F.
York, Charles P.

RESIDENCE

Somerville
Hamilton
Cochituate
Lawrence
Wellesley Hills
Salem
Lynn
Roybury

Lynn
Roxbury
Canton
Boston
Dedham
Roxbury
Watertown
Canton
Chelsea
Arlington
Watertown

System of Education.

The educational system of Boston College is substantially that of all other colleges of the Society of Jesus. Those who are desirous of making either a scientific or historical study of that system, have abundant sources of information in the following works: *Monumenta Germaniæ Pedagogica*, Vols. II., V., IX., XVI.; *Un Collège de Jesuites*, par C. De Rochemonteix, S. J., and for a shorter, but complete, commentary on the *Ratio Studiorum*, the reader is referred to "Jesuit Education," by Robert Schwickerath, S. J., (*Herder*, St. Louis, 1903).

The subjoined brief outline of the underlying principles of the system, the dominant features of its method, and the object aimed at by its teaching will give a general idea of its purpose.

Education is understood by the Fathers of the Society in its completest sense, as the full and harmonious development of all those faculties that are distinctive of man. It is not, therefore, mere instruction or the communication of knowledge. In fact, the acquisition of knowledge, though it necessarily accompanies any right system of education, is a secondary result of education. Learning is an instrument of education, not its end. The end is culture, and mental and moral development.

Understanding, then, clearly the purposes of education, such instruments of education, that is, such studies, sciences or languages, are chosen as will most effectively further that end These studies are chosen, moreover, only in preparation, and in such numbers as are sufficient and required. A student who is to

be educated will not be forced, in the short period of his college course and with his immature faculties, to study a multiplicity of the languages and sciences into which the vast world of modern knowledge has been scientifically divided. If two or more sciences, for instance, give similar training to some mental faculty, that one is chosen which combines the most effective training with the largest and most fundamental knowledge.

The purpose of the mental training given is not proximately to fit the student for some special employment or profession, but to give him such a general, vigorous and rounded development as will enable him to cope successfully even with the unforeseen emergencies of life. While giving the mind stay, it tends to remove the insularity of thought and want of mental elasticity which is one of the most hopeless and disheartening results of specialism in students who have not brought to their studies the uniform mental training given by a systematic College course. The studies, therefore, are so graded and classified as to be adapted to the mental growth of the student and the scientific unfolding of knowledge; they are so chosen and communicated that the student shall gradually and harmoniously reach, as nearly as may be, that measure of culture of which he is capable.

It is fundamental in the system of the Society of Jesus that different studies have distinct and peculiar educational values. Mathematics, the Natural Sciences, Language and History are complementary instruments of education to which the doctrine of equivalence cannot be applied. The specific training given by one cannot be supplied by another.

Furthermore, Language and History have always been held in esteem as leading factors in education. Mathematics and the Natural Sciences bring the student into contact with the material aspects of nature, and exercise the inductive and deductive

powers of reason. Language and History effect a higher union; they are manifestations of spirit to spirit, and by their study and for their acquirement the whole mind of man is brought into widest and subtlest play. The acquisition of Language especially calls for delicacy of judgment and fineness of perception, and for a constant, keen and quick use of the reasoning powers. A special importance is attached to the classic tongues of Rome and Greece. As these are languages with a structure and idiom remote from the language of the student, the study of them lays bare before him the laws of thought and logic, and requires attention, reflection, and analysis of the fundamental relations between thought and grammar. In studying them the student is led to the fundamental recesses of language. They exercise him in exactness of conception in grasping the foreign thought, and in delicacy of expression in clothing that thought in the dissimilar garb of the mother-tongue. While recognizing, then, in education the necessity and importance of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences, which unfold the inter-dependence and laws of the world of time and space, the Jesuit system of education has unwaveringly kept Language in a position of honor as an instrument of culture.

Lastly, the system does not share the illusion of those who seem to imagine that education, understood as an enriching and stimulating of the intellectual faculties, has a morally elevating influence in human life. While conceding the effects of education in energizing and refining imagination, taste, understanding and powers of observation, it has always held that knowledge and intellectual development of themselves have no moral efficacy. Religion only can purify the heart, and guide and strengthen the will.

The Jesuit system of education, then, aims at developing, side by side, the moral and intellectual faculties of the student,

and sending forth to the world men of sound judgment, of acute and rounded intellect, of upright and manly conscience. And since men are not made better citizens by the mereaccumulation of knowledge, without a guiding and controlling force, the principal faculties to be developed are the moral faculties. Moreover, morality is to be taught continuously; it must be the underlying base, the vital force supporting and animating the whole organic structure of education. It must be the atmosphere the student breathes; it must suffuse with its light all that he reads, illumining what is noble and exposing what is base, giving to the true and false their relative light and shade.

In a word, the purpose of Jesuit teaching is to lay a solid sub-structure in the whole mind and character for any superstructure of science, professional and special, also for the building up of moral life, civil and religious.

Studies.

It is one of the decided advantages of the system followed in this College, that the student may begin his studies in the Preparatory School connected with the College, and then pass on, through the College Course, to graduation, in the same institution. This secures, besides the moral influence thus gained, a uniform and homogeneous course of teaching and of training. The result of such a course of study is a continuous and normal development of the mental faculties along well defined lines, and the possession of a clear and coherent system of principles upon which any special courses may afterwards safely rest.

At the end of the Classical Course, the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred on those students who shall have attained the required yearly averages and passed satisfactory final examinations.

For the further degree of Master of Arts, it will be required that the applicant shall have continued his studies in College one year, under the direction of the Faculty.

Religious Training.

The moral and religious part of education is considered to be incomparably the most important. Catholic students, if not excused for good reasons, are required to attend the weekly lectures on the doctrines of the Church, to make an annual retreat, and take the courses in evidences of Religion, to present themselves to their confessor every month.

Literary Facilities.

There are various societies in which, under the moderatorship of College officers, the work of the class-room is supplemented, or special fields of study are cultivated.

A choice collection of books, numbering about four thousand, affords the student ample means, both for preparation of lessons and themes, and for reading in connection with his studies.

Class Standing.

The report of each student's class standing is sent to parents or guardians at the end of each term. This report—except the one that is sent at the end of the year—is, after inspection, to be signed by the parents or guardians and returned to the Prefect of Studies.

On the scale used, 100 is the highest mark and 0 the lowest. The student's rank is determined by position in one of five grades: A, very good, 100–90; B, good, 90–80; C, fairly good, 80–70; D, 70–60; E, below 60, deficient.

At the end of each month public proclamation is made of the average of all marks in the separate departments of Classics, Mathematics and Modern Languages. The average of these monthly averages is what is termed the average of monthly results; at the middle examination, averages are given in like manner for the various branches, and a common examination average is struck. To obtain the term average, that of the monthly results and of the examinations are combined in a ratio of two to one.

In the second term or session the same method is followed, and the year's results are seen in the average obtained from the combination of those of the two terms. According to this average of results for the year, class honors and promotions are determined. The medal and premium are conferred on the first two students who have reached the highest annual average above 93; "honorable mention," on those above 85. An average of 60 is required for promotion. To prevent exclusive devotion to one pursuit it has been found necessary for culpable failure in any branch to refuse promotion in the main class. Hence students whose grand average for the year is above 60, but who have fallen below 60 in some studies, will be "conditioned" in those studies, and will not be promoted until the condition is removed by a satisfactory examination.

Parents and guardians should observe that absence and tardiness, even when excusable, affect class standing.

No student will be promoted from any class till his progress justifies advancement.

General Regulations.

All students must be in their respective class-rooms at 9 o'clock; those who come later must apply for an admission ticket to the Prefect of Discipline.

Any conduct unbecoming the character of a gentleman will be regarded as a violation of the College rules.

Flagrant offences, such as are detrimental to the reputation of the College, or are obstructive of the good of other students, are grounds for suspension or for conditional or absolute expulsion.

Parental Co-operation.

The efforts of teachers and prefects will be much facilitated if the co-operation of parents can be secured.

Parents are, therefore, earnestly requested:

- 1st. To insist upon daily study at home for two or three hours.
- 2d. To notify the Prefect speedily in case of the withdrawal of their sons, or of necessary detention from, or tardý arrival at, class; of failure to receive the term report.
- 3d. To attend to notifications—always sent by the Prefect in the case of an unexplained absence, or for lessons notably bad during a considerable length of time.

Daily Order.

The usual hours for school are from 9 A.M. to 2.20 P.M., with short recesses at convenient intervals.

Special arrangements will be necessary in each individual case to excuse late arrival. In every case the reasons for exemption are to be presented by parents or guardians.

During the progress of the examinations the time for closing will be somewhat anticipated.

Sessions and Holidays.

The first term of 1912–1913 begins on Monday, September 16, the second on Monday, February 3, 1913, but students are not precluded from entering at other times. Schools will close by Graduation Exercises on Wednesday, June 18, 1913.

The following are ordinary holidays:—

Every Saturday; the days of a term remaining after the close of an examination; all the holydays of obligation; from December 23 to January 3; from Wednesday in Holy Week to Wednesday in Easter Week.

The feasts of St. Patrick and St. Aloysius.

Columbus Day, Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, Patriots' Day, Memorial Day, Bunker Hill Day.

For further details of the Calendar, see pages 9-11.

Expenses for Each of the Two Terms.

The charges for tuition is thirty dollars per session of five months. The bill for the first term will be presented on or before October 1st, and is to be paid before November 1st; the bill for the second term will be presented on or before March 1st, and is to be paid before April 1st.

Tuition	\$30.00
Fee for Library and Athletics	1.50
Fee for the Privilege of Examination in any Condi-	
tioned Branch	I.00
Fee for Chemistry, General and Analytic	5.00
Fee for Physics	5.00
Fee for Organic Chemistry	10.00
Fee for Graduation	

Scholarships.

The Cardinal O'Connell Scholarships.

To commemorate his elevation to the august College of Cardinals, His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, graciously established in 1912, five scholarships in Boston College, which were duly awarded after a competitive examination held on June the twenty-second in the Cathedral school.

The Trustees of Boston College offer a number of scholarships to promising students who cannot afford to pay the regular tuition. Nearly all the Scholarships are assigned after competitive examinations. The holder of a Scholarship will be required to maintain a high rank in his class for good conduct, proficiency and diligence.

The regularly founded Scholarships are:—

The Edward I. Baker Scholarship, founded in January, 1906.

The Rev. Henry A. Barry Scholarship, partly founded in March, 1908, by a friend of the zealous priest whose name it bears.

The TIMOTHY BARRY SCHOLARSHIP, partly founded in 1912, by bequest of a loving son in memory of his father.

The Rev. Francis J. Butler Scholarship, founded in January, 1910, by the people of St. Leo's Parish, Dorchester, in grateful recognition of the services rendered to religion by a devoted pastor.

The Father Charlier Scholarship, founded in 1894, by the Immaculate Conception Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society, to commemorate the semi-centenary in Religion of their Spiritual Director.

The Rev. Thomas I. Coghlan Scholarship, founded in May, 1909, by this true friend of Catholic education.

The John F. Cronan Scholarship, founded August, 1897, by John F. Cronan, Esq., of Boston. This foundation is in favor of any deserving young man who is without means of securing an education. This Scholarship shall be open to competition. All examinations for the same shall be held after due notice is given in at least two newspapers. The holder of this Scholarship is entitled to all the privileges of the four years' course in Boston College. In the event of no one applying to compete for the Scholarship the right of selection is reserved to His Grace, the Archbishop of Boston.

The Cummins Scholarships, five in number, established by the Rev. John F. Cummins of Roslindale. The beneficiaries are to be from the Sacred Heart Parish, Roslindale.

The Dana Scholarships, two in number, founded by the late Miss Ruth Charlotte Dana.

The Day Scholarships, three in number, founded in 1905, by the late John J. Day.

The Henry Doherty Scholarship, founded in 1895, by the late Henry Doherty.

The Dolan Scholarships, one founded in 1896, another in 1898, and a third in 1903, by Rev. Michael Dolan of Newton. The beneficiary is to be a graduate of the Grammar or High School of the Parish of Our Lady at Newton. In case no such student applies, another may be sent by the pastor of said church or the Archbishop of Boston, provided he is fit to begin the course at the College or High School.

The Mary and Susan Dolan Scholarships, three in number, founded in 1911, by Rev. Michael Dolan of Newton. Two of

these Scholarships are for students from the Parish of Our Lady, Newton; the third for a student from St. Peter's Parish, Lowell.

The Ellen Driscoll Scholarship, founded in 1905, by a bequest of the lady whose name it bears.

The Rose Fitzpatrick Scholarship, founded in 1894, by a bequest of the lady whose name it bears.

The Rev. John Flatley Scholarship, founded by the late Rev. John Flatley, of Cambridge, Mass.

The Rev. Michael Flatley Scholarship, founded in 1896, by the Rev. Michael F. Flatley, of Malden, in favor of some deserving student of the parochial school of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Malden.

The James E. Hayes Scholarship, founded in June, 1900, by the State Council, Knights of Columbus.

The Rev. Jeremiah J. Healy Scholarships, two in number, founded in 1912 by a bequest of the late pastor of St. Ann's Church, Gloucester, Mass. According to the wishes of the donor these scholarships are to be awarded by preference to candidates who desire to prepare themselves for St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass.

The Matthew A. Horgan Scholarship, founded in 1911, by his children in affectionate memory of a devoted father and a faithful defender of religion. This Scholarship also furnishes the student with books.

The Mary G. Keefe Scholarship, founded in 1906, by a bequest of the lady whose name it bears.

The Sarah Kelleher Scholarship, founded in 1904, by Miss Sarah Kelleher of Boston.

The Katharine Kilroy Scholarship, founded in 1912, by a bequest of the lady whose name it bears.

The Mary Kramer Scholarship, founded by the late Mrs. Mary Kramer.

The Loyola Scholarships, three in number, founded by the late Rev. Thomas Scully of Cambridgeport, Mass.

The Mary and Frances Scholarships, founded on September 1, 1911, in honor of Our Lady of Pity, for the purpose of enabling a deserving boy to study for the church.

The Hannah McCarthy Scholarship, founded in 1898, by a bequest of the lady whose name it bears.

The Patrick F. McCarthy Scholarship, founded in April, 1907, by the late Patrick F. McCarthy of Boston.

The Father Nopper Scholarship, founded in June, 1911, by the members of Holy Trinity Parish, Boston, in memory of the Rev. Francis X. Nopper, S.J., who died on April 16, 1895, and who was for many years the Apostle of the German Catholics in Boston and vicinity.

The Orr Scholarships, two in number, founded by the late Rev. William Orr of Cambridge.

The Rev. Denis T. O'Sullivan Scholarship, founded by friends in memory of the late Rev. Denis T. O'Sullivan, S.J.

The Rev. Jeremiah M. Prendergast Scholarship, founded by a friend, in January, 1910.

The Thomas Riley Scholarship, founded in March, 1910, by Mrs. Margaret A. Riley, in affectionate memory of a devoted husband and a generous patron of letters.

The Rockwell Scholarship, founded in 1904, in memory of the late Horace T. Rockwell.

The St. Catherine Guild Scholarship, annually provided by the members of St. Catherine's Guild.

The St. Mary's Scholarships, twenty in number, at the disposal of the Pastor of St. Mary's Church, North End. These Scholarships were established by Boston College in 1864, by way of grateful acknowledgment of the generous help given by the parishioners of St. Mary's towards the building of the

Collegiate Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Pastor of St. Mary's Church selects the candidates from the pupils of the parish school by means of a competitive examination.

The Scott Scholarship, founded in March, 1911, by Mary Ann Scott, in memory of her devoted parents, John Scott and Ann Kelly Scott, and of her sister, Catherine Agnes Scott. This Scholarship is to be awarded to a young man who wishes to study for the priesthood, preferably to one who desires to enter a Religious Order.

The Sinnott Scholarship, founded by the late Joseph F. Sinnott of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Sullivan Scholarship, founded in 1902, in memory of the late John Sullivan.

The Rev. James N. Supple Scholarship, founded in 1911, by this Apostolic priest, in favor of a worthy student from the parish of Saint Francis de Sales, Charlestown, who desires to study for the priesthood.

The Rev. Michael J. Supple Scholarship, founded in December, 1911, by his sister, Miss Elizabeth C. Supple. This Scholarship is in favor of a deserving boy from the parish of St. Francis de Sales, Charlestown.

The Cecilia Tully Scholarships, two in number, founded by the late Miss Cecilia Tully.

The Margaret Tully Scholarship, in memory of a noble-hearted, devout Catholic lady.

The Anna H. Ward Scholarships, four in number, founded by the late Mrs. Anna H. Ward.

For Scholarship in the new College at University Heights, Newton, the sum of \$2,000 will be required to insure free tuition for the full course; the sum of \$2,500 will cover, in addition to the tuition, all incidental expenses.

The establishment of Scholarships is greatly to be desired, for in this way many young men of excellent promise are given the advantage of a Collegiate education. To all who have at heart the best interests of youth we earnestly commend this opportunity of spreading the beneficient influence of Catholic education and of enabling worthy young men to equip themselves for the higher spheres of life and thus to aid effectively both Church and State.

Societies of the Students.

THE SODALITY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

This Sodality was organized under the patronage of St. Stanislaus Kostka in the year 1868–1869, and is intended to excite the students to greater piety, and especially to devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Officers:—Director, Gregory W. Kiehne, S. J.

Prefect, Dennis Dooley, '12; First Assistant, William Lenihan, '12; Second Assistant, Bennett O'Brien, '13; Secretary, Joseph McHugh, '12;

SACRISTAN:—Maurice O'Brien, '13.

Consultors:—Florence Gillis, '12; Augustine McMahon, '13; Eric McKenzie, '14; Edward McLaughlin, '14; Frank Dolan, '15; Charles Bennett, '15; John Fitzgerald, '15.

THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER.

Promoters' Council.

Moderator, Ignatius W. Cox, S. J.

PROMOTERS:—Senior, William S. Lenihan; Junior, Thomas J. Brennan, John B. Casey; Sophomore, John J. Dwyer, Patrick J. Dawson, Thomas J. Finegan, Edward J. McLaughlin; Freshman, Charles F. Bennet, Francis J. Dolan, Joseph J. Leonard, Frederick J. Wennerberg, George F. Wiseman.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT.

Moderator, Ignatius W. Cox, S. J.

Assistants, Edward J. McLaughlin, Mathew C. Duggan, John J. Dwyer, Joseph F. Reilly.

STUDENTS' LIBRARY.

The Students' Library consists of a collection of four thousand volumes, especially adapted to the consultation and home use of the students. The Library is open from 8.30 to 9 A. M., I to 1.30 and 2.30 to 3 P. M., on school days.

Librarian, Allen F. Duggin, S. J.

Fulton Debating Society of Boston College.

Moderator, John P. Meagher, S. J.

Officers, First Term:—President, Henry A. Sullivan, '12; Vice-President, Thomas L. Gannon, '13; Secretary, William A. Billings, '12; Treasurer, Francis L. Phelan, '13; First Censor, Leo H. Tracy, '12; Second Censor, Edward J. Butler, '12.

Officers, Second Term:—President, Francis A. Harrington, '12; Vice-President, U. Raymond Lynch, '12; Secretary, James M.

Daley, '13; Treasurer, Francis L. Phelan, '13; First Censor, Thomas L. Gannon, '13; Second Censor, Daniel P. Hurld, '13.

The number of members is limited to fifty.

The Annual Prize Debate took place on Thursday Evening, February 22, 1912, in Boston College Hall. The question debated was:

Resolved, "That the granting of universal suffrage to women would prove, under present social and economic conditions, beneficial to our country." Stephen H. Mahoney, '12 and James E. Gibbons, '12, upheld the affirmative. Thomas L. Gannon, '13, and Francis A. Harrington, '12, defended the negative. Francis J. Carney, Esq., '98, President of the Alumni Association of Boston College, acted as Chairman. Messrs. Edward A. McLaughlin, Esq., '72, John A. Coulthurst, Esq., '92, and Edward J. Brandon, Esq., Ex. '83, were Judges of the Debate.

At the close of the Debate, the Chairman of the Judges announced their decision, and presented the Medal, the gift of the class, '93, through the Rev. W. T. Deasy, to Francis A. Harrington, '12.

MARQUETTE DEBATING SOCIETY OF BOSTON COLLEGE.

This Society was formed in September, 1902, for the benefit of the members of the classes of Sophomore and Freshman who were debarred from entering the Fulton Debating Society owing to its limited membership. Meetings are held every Friday. The number of members is restricted to fifty.

Officers:—Moderator, William F. McFadden, S. J.

FIRST TERM:—President, Robert P. Barry, '13; Vice-President, Edward A. Sullivan, '13; Secretary, John J. Quirk, '13; Treasurer, Edward A. McLaughlin, '13; Censor, John J. Hogan, '13.

SECOND TERM:—President, Edward A. Sullivan, '13; Vice-President, Edward A. McLaughlin, '13; Secretary, Neal J. Mac-Donald, '13; Treasurer, William J. Desmond, '13; Censor, John J. Curtin, '14.

The Prize Debate was held on Thursday, March 14, 1912, in Boston College Hall. The Subject debated was:

Resolved, "That all Corporations engaged in Interstate Commerce should be required to incorporate under a Federal Charter."

Raymond J. Collins, '14, Edward S. Farmer, '15, and Leo A. Murray, '14, defended the affirmative, and Robert A. Burns, '15, John J. Quirk, '14, and Robert P. Barry, '14, upheld the negative. Edward J. Fegan, A. B., Boston College, '02, A. M., Georgetown, '03, LL. B., Georgetown, '05, acted as chairman.

Daniel Foley, A. B., Boston College, 'o1, A. M., Columbia, '11, Geoffrey Lehy, Esq., and James T. Mulroy, A. B., Boston College, 'o2, were the Judges.

The winner of the Medal, presented by Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., was won by Edward S. Farmer, '14.

THE STYLUS.

THE BOSTON COLLEGE STYLUS is a journal founded by the members of the Class of 1884. In 1889 the publication was suspended, but resumed in December, 1893. It is now published monthly.

The object of The Stylus is to encourage literary work among the students, to chronicle class and college incidents, and to serve as a means of communication between the Alumni and the Undergraduates. A special department is given to the news of Alumni and to their letters and articles.

The Board of Editors is elected annually in May.

Faculty Director, John P. Meagher, S. J.

Staff of 1911–1912:—Editor-in-Chief, James E. Gibbons, '12; Business Manager, Matthew C. Duggan, '13; Assistant Business Manager, Thomas J. Brennan, '13; Domi, Francis X. Sallaway, '13; Advertising Manager, Neale McDonald; Alumni, Stephen H. Mahoney, '12; Exchange, Henry A. Sullivan, '13.

Associates, Francis Harrington, '12, , Dennis A. Dooley,' 12; Thomas L. Gannon, '13; Edward A. Sullivan, '14; Patrick J. Dawson, '14; Frederick W. Wennerberg, '15; James W. Linnehan, '15.

DRAMATIC CLASS.

Instructor, Joseph H. Willis, A. B., '90; A.M., '93.

A play of Shakespeare is read during the year by all the students of the College. The play selected for study during the year 1911–12 was "King Henry the Fourth." On Wednesday evening, November 29, this drama was presented by the students in the College Hall.

The play selected for study during the year 1912-1913 is "Macbeth."

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA.

OFFICERS.

Director, John P. Meagher, S. J.; President, William F. Shanahan; Librarian, Eric F. Mackenzie.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS.

Director, Rev. Charles F. Bridges, S. J.

Manager of Football Team, John P. Curley.

Manager of Track Team, Joseph P. McHugh.

Requirements for Admission to Boston College, 1912-1913.

All candidates for admission must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and of honorable dismissal from the school or college which they last attended.

Candidates for advanced standing must satisfy the conditions for admission to the Freshman class, and must pass an examination in the studies previously pursued by the class which they aim to enter.

There are three methods of admission to the Freshman class.

1. Admission by Graduation in the High School Preparatory to Boston College.

Those who have satisfactorily completed the course of the High School Preparatory to Boston College are admitted without examination.

2. Admission by Certificate.

Graduates of certain High Schools, approved by vote of the Faculty, are admitted without examination on presentation of a copy of the detailed programme of studies pursued by them in such schools, and of a certificate from the Head Master stating that they have successfully completed the course and are prepared to enter college.

3. Admission by Examination.

Candidates who are not admitted by the first or second method are required to pass the entrance examination as defined below. The programme of this examination is based on the course of studies in the High School Preparatory to Boston College.

The examination for entrance will take place at Boston College as follows, beginning each day at 9 A. M.:

September 1. Friday: Latin, French and German Composition.

September 2. Saturday: Greek; French and German Authors.

September 5. Tuesday: English; Rhetoric.

September 6. Wednesday: Trigonometry; Mechanics.

September 7. Thursday: Analytic Geometry; Physics; Chemistry.

September 8. Friday: Calculus; Logic; Ontology.

September 9. Saturday: Cosmology, Psychology; Theodicy; Ethics; Evidences of Religion; Political Economy.

LATIN.

I. Grammar. The examination will suppose a thorough knowledge of the complete Latin Grammar.

2. Prosody. The rules of Prosody, as given in *Casserly's* Latin *Prosody*, with explanation and application to

Hexameter and Pentameter verse.

3. Composition. The translation into Latin prose of an English paragraph based on Cicero's *De Amicitia*.

4. Authors.

Cicero: De Amicitia, or De Senectute.

Selected Letters (Dillard's Edition) 500 lines.

In Catilinam, I., II.

Cæsar: Gallic War, I., II., IV.

Sallust: Catiline.

Virgil: Eclogues, I., IV.

Georgics, IV.

Œneid, I., II.

Tristia, 500 line

Ovid: Tristia, 500 lines.

Metamorphoses, 500 lines.

5. Translation. A passage from Cicero will be assigned for a test

AT SIGHT. in translation at sight.

*GREEK.

I. Grammar. The examination will suppose a thorough knowl-

edge of the complete Greek Grammar.

2. Composition. The translation into Greek prose of an English

paragraph based on Xenophon's Cyropædia.

3. Authors.

Xenophon: Anabasis, I., II.

Cyropædia, I.

Homer: Iliad., I., III., VI.

4. Translation. A passage from Xenophon will be assigned for a

AT SIGHT. test in translation at sight.

^{*}In the case of students from High Schools who have had no Greek, but have pursued an equivalent branch, special arrangements may be made by which they may enter the Freshman class, and take Greek in the Special Greek class. The quality of the degree which they receive will depend on the amount of Greek seen in their first three years of college.

ENGLISH.

I. READING. The candidate will be required to give evidence of

a general knowledge of the following books by answering simple questions on the lives of the authors and the subject-matter of the books.

Addison: Sir Roger De Coverly Papers.

Irving: Sketch Book.

De Quincey: The Flight of a Tartar Tribe.

Goldsmith: The Vicar of Wakefield.

Scott: The Talisman. Thackeray: Henry Esmond.

Newman: Callista.

Cooper: The Last of the Mohicans. Goldsmith: The Deserted Village.

Tennyson: The Holy Grail; Sir Galahad. Lowell: The Vision of Sir Launfal.

N. B.—The reading prescribed for the uniform College entrance requirements for the current

year will be accepted.

2. STUDY.

The candidate will be further required to answer detailed questions on the subject-matter, form and structure of the following books:

Shakespeare: Macbeth.

Milton: Paradise Lost, I., II.

Burke: On Conciliation with America.

Macaulay: Johnson, Addison.

Longfellow: Evangeline.

3. Composition. The candidate will also be required to write a

short composition on one of ten subjects selected from the books assigned for reading.

HISTORY.

ANCIENT. Oriental History—History of Greece and Rome.

Modern. General Modern History; History of England

and the United States; History of Civil Gov-

ernment.

MATHEMATICS.

ALGEBRA.

Factors and Fractions—Equations of the First and Second Degrees—Radical and Imaginary Expressions—Ratio and Progressions—Exponents and Coefficients—Variables and Limits Determinants.

GEOMETRY.

Plane Solid.

FRENCH.

(Alternative with German).

I. GRAMMAR.

Etymology and Syntax, complete. The mastery of Dufour's French Grammar or Whitney's Brief French Grammar will be sufficient.

2. TRANSLATION.

The translation of simple French prose at sight.

3. READING.

The reading of French as a test in pronunciation, and the writing of French from dictation as a test in the recognition of French phrases.

GERMAN.

(Alternative with French).

I. GRAMMAR.

Etymology and Syntax, complete. The mastery of *Whitney's Brief German Grammar* will be sufficient.

2. Translation.

The translation of simple German prose at sight.

3. READING.

The reading of German as a test in pronunciation, and the writing of German from dictation as a test in the recognition of German phrases.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

The following may be offered for entrance, but are not exacted:

BIOLOGY.

The elementary study of plant life and animal life.

Physiology.

The elementary study of the human body.

ASTRONOMY.
Physics.

Descriptive Astronomy.

Elementary Physics.

The examination in these four studies will suppose the amount of knowledge usually contained in the text books designed for secondary schools, and three one-hour lessons per week through one year in each study.

Course of Studies.

All the studies of the subjoined programme are prescribed, unless otherwise noted. French and German are alternatives.

The number of hours given after each study indicates the amount of time per week for each study.

FRESHMAN.

FIRST TERM.

LATIN.—Authors: Cicero, Pro Archia.

Horace, Ars Poetica.

Virgil, Eneid.

Livy, book XXI.

Exercises in Latin Prose Composition. Exercises in Latin Verse Composition. Bradley's *Aids to Writing Latin Prose*; and

Gepp's Latin Versification, recommended.

7 hours.

*GREEK.—Grammar: Review of Syntax of dependent Sentences; Prosody; the general laws of Versification.

Authors:—Homer, Odyssey.

Plato, Apology.

Herodotus.

Exercises in Greek Prose Composition.

Sidgwick's Greek Prose Composition, recommended.

 $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

ENGLISH.—Precepts: Choice of words; elegance, vigor and variety of expression; power of developing thoughtfully and in an orderly way; prose rhythm and movement of sentences; the finer points of style

^{*}See note on p. 42.

such as connotation, economy, suggestion, laws governing narration, description and exposition. General laws of versification, sonnet, Spenserian stanza, ode, etc.; distinctive features of poetic diction; the emotional and intellectual elements of poetry.

Kleutgen, Ars Dicendi.

Coppens, Introduction to Rhetoric.

Literature: Brooke's Primer of English Literature cc. 5-10 (incl.)

Authors: Prose: Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Hawthorne, Bryce, Arnold.

Poetry: Selections from Shelley, Wordsworth, Keats, Shakespeare, Spenser, Milton, Tennyson.

Home Reading: Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar,
Midsummer Night's Dream, The Tempest, As You Like It.

Composition in Prose or Verse each week on the precepts given above.

3 hours.

HISTORY.—Lectures on some of the following: General Review by Epochs:
Grecian Supremacy and its Significance—Roman Supremacy
and its Significance—Barbarian Supremacy and its Significance—Feudalism and Chivalry—Scholasticism—Renaissance
—Reformation—Revolution—Modernism.

Guggenberger, Vol. I.

2 hours.

MATHEMATICS.—Trigonometry and Surveying—Wentworth. 4 hours.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.—Creation of the World—the Different Orders of Creation and their Relation to One Another—Decree and Plan of the Redemption—the Redeemer, One Person and Two Natures—the Work of the Redemption—Wilmers, pp. 200–278.

2 hours.

FRENCH.—Authors: Chateaubriand, Le dernier des Abencérages; Atala.

Molière, Le bourgeois gentilhomme; L'avare.

A series of lectures will be delivered on French Literature divided into three periods:

Le Moyen Age. L' Age Classique. L' Age Moderne.

2 hours.

GERMAN.—Authors: Jensen, Die braune Erica.

Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea.

Schiller, Wilhelm Tell.

Literary Criticism and Exercises in German

Composition—Conversation.

2 hours.

SPANISH.—Optional course. Prose and poetry of the nineteenth century—Lectures and reading in Modern Spanish Literature—Composition—Conversation.

2 hours.

ELOCUTION—1 hour.

SECOND TERM.

LATIN.—Authors: Cicero, In Verrem, De Signis, or Second Philippic,

or *Pro Marcello*. Horace, *Odes*. Livy, book XXI.

Composition, as in First Term.

Bradley's Aids; Lupton's Latin Lyrics.

7 hours.

GREEK.—Grammar: As in First Term, continued.

Authors: Demosthenes, Olynthiacs, I., III., III.

Euripides, Hecuba or Medea.

Herodotus.

Greek Prose Composition, as in First Term.

 $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

ENGLISH.—As in the First Term, continued. 3 hours.

HISTORY.—As in the First Term, continued.
2 hours.

MATHEMATICS.—Analytic Geometry—Wentworth. 4 hours.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.—Grace, Actual and Sanctifying: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist,—Wilmers, pp. 279-349.

2 hours.

FRENCH.—Poetry. Authors: Corneille, Le Cid; Polyeucte, Racine, Athalie.

2 hours.

GERMAN.—As in First Term, continued. 2 hours.

SPANISH.—As in First Term, continued. 2 hours.

ELOCUTION.— $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

SOPHOMORE.

FIRST TERM.

LATIN.—Authors: Cicero, Pro Lege Manilia, Pro Marcello.

Horace, Epodes, Satires, Epistles, Carmen Seculare,

Tacitus, Agricola; Sight Reading, Germania.

Latin Prose Composition: Bradley's Aids. Latin Versification: Lupton's Latin Lyrics.

8 hours.

GREEK.—Authors: Demosthenes, *Philippic I.*, or Æschylus, *Prometheus Bound*.

Sophocles, Œdipus, King. Thucydides, book II.

 $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

ENGLISH.—Precepts: Kleutgen, Ars Dicendi.

Coppens, Oratorical Composition.

The study of Oratorical Composition—Oratorical Analysis of Æschines On the Crown, Cicero On the Manilian Law, Demosthenes First Philippic, and Burke On American Taxation or Bristol Election.

Authors: Shakespeare, Hamlet (analysis), King Lear (reading); Burke, Bristol Election; Webster, Bunker Hill; Newman, Second Spring; Palgrave's Golden Treasury.

Literature: Brooke.

3 hours.

HISTORY.—Lectures on some of the following: Christian History by Epochs: The Anti-Nicene Church—the Benedictines—Gregory the Great and the Missionaries—The Dark Ages

—Charlemagne—Gregory VII. and the War of Investitures—Boniface and Philip the Fair—The Crusades—Scholasticism and Education in General—the Schism of the West—Renaissance and Reformation—Jansenism and Revolution—Modern times.

In the treatment of these topics, special emphasis is given to the Church's conservatism and yet breadth, the Church's democratic spirit and sympathy with the poor, the Church as a binding force in the world.

Guggenberger, Vol. II.

2 hours.

SCIENCE.—Mechanics: Lectures and use of instruments; laboratory work. 2 hours.

General Chemistry: Lectures 3 hours a week. Laboratory practice, 45 hours a term.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.—The Sacraments: Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony—Wilmers, pp. 349-422.

2 hours.

ELOCUTION $-\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

SECOND TERM.

LATIN.—Authors: Cicero, Pro Milone, Pro Ligario.

Juvenal, Satires. Tacitus, Annales.

> Latin Prose Composition: Bradley's Aids. Latin Versification: Lupton's Latin Lyrics.

8 hours.

GREEK.—Authors: Demosthenes, On the Crown.

Thucydides, Book II.

 $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

ENGLISH.—Precepts: Kleutgen, Ars Dicendi.

Coppens, Oratorical Composition.

Oratorical Analysis of Cicero For Milo, Demosthenes On the Crown and Three English Speeches (Burke's Conciliation with America and one speech of Webster).

Authors: Shakespeare, Macbeth (Analysis); Bradley's Oratorical Selections; Stedman, American Poets.

Literature: Brooke.

3 hours.

HISTORY.—Guggenberger, Vol. II.

2 hours.

SCIENCE.—Mechanics: As in first term, continued.

General Chemistry: As in first term, continued.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.—Wilmers: pp. 422 to end. 2 hours.

ELOCUTION.— $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

JUNIOR.

PHILOSOPHY.

First and Second Term. FORMAL LOGIC: Province and Definition of Logic—Foundations of Logic—the Three Operations of Thought: Simple Apprehension, Judgment and Reasoning—Simple Appre-

hension, Modern Errors respecting it—Doctrine of Universals, Definition, Division—Judgment: Divisions of Judgment, the Nature and Divisions of Propositions, the Import and Various Kinds of Propositions, Opposition and Conversion of Propositions—Reasoning: the Syllogism and its Laws, Various Kinds of Syllogism, Formal and Material Induction, Example and Analogy, Fallacies, Method and its Laws, the Scholastic Method.

APPLIED LOGIC: Definition of Truth—Definition of Certitude—Kinds and Degrees of Certitude—Universal Scepticism—Cartesian Doubt—the Primary Facts and Principles of the Logician—Various False Theories about the Ultimate Criterion of Certitude—Evidence is the Ultimate Objective Criterion of Truth—the Origin of Error in the Understanding—the Trustworthiness of the Senses, Consciousness, Memory—Belief on Human Testimony—Belief on Divine Testimony.

GENERAL METAPHYSICS: Nature and Need of Metaphysics—the Notion of Being—Essence and Existence—Three Attributes of Being: Unity, Truth and Goodness—The Possibilities of Being—the Finite and the Infinite in Being—Substance and Accident—Substance as Hypostasis and Personality—Causality—Relation—Space and Time.

Special Metaphysics: The Origin of the World—Pantheism and Monism Rejected—Creation Vindicated—the Nature of Material Substance—the Atomic, Dynamic and Scholastic Theories regarding the nature of Material Substance—the Nature and Possibility of Miracles.

 $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

The course in Philosophy includes the lectures by the Professor, the oral repetition of each lecture by the students, dissertations on selected topics treated in the lectures, oral discussions by the students in the Philosophical Academy The Academy is an exercise in debate according to the rules of Dialectics and the Scholastic Method, and is held for one hour and a half a week under the direction of the Professor.

LATIN.

First Term. Authors: Cicero, Quastiones Tusculana.

Plautus, Duo Captivi.

Discussions of Latin Style; Essays in Latin.

Bradley's Aids.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. (Elective.)

Second Term. Authors. Cicero, Quastiones Tusculana, continued.

Pliny, Letters.

Seneca, Essays.

Discussions of Latin Style; Essays in Latin.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. (Elective.)

GREEK.

First Term. Authors: Æschylus, Agamemnon.

Plato, Crito, Phædo.

St. Basil, Classical Literature.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. (Elective.)

Second Term. Authors: Plato, Republic, Book I.

Aristophanes, Birds, or Frogs, or Wasps.

Pindar, Olympic Odes I., II., VI., VII.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. (Elective.)

ENGLISH.

First Term. Lectures on one of the following subjects:

- 1. Chaucer, Dante, and Italian Influence on English Literature.
- 2. Pre-Elizabethan Literature.
- 3. Shakespeare.

Repetitions of lectures, oral discussions, essays.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. (Elective.)

Second Term. Age of Queen Anne.

Repetitions of lectures, oral discussions, essays.

2½ hours. (Elective.)

HISTORY.

First Term. Guggenberger, Vol. III.

2 hours.

Second Term. As in First Term, continued.

2 hours.

SCIENCE.

First Term. Physics: Liquids and Gases—Sound—Heat.

Lectures, repetitions, laboratory practice.

5 hours.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. (Elective.)

Second Term. Physics: Light—Electricity.

Lectures, repetitions, laboratory practice.

5 hours.

'ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. (Elective.)

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.

First Term.—Christianity a Revealed Religion—Revelation, Natural and Supernatural—Miracles and Prophecies as sure evidences of Divine Revelation—the Primitive, Patriarchal and Mosaic Revelation—the Christian Revelation—the Divine Origin of the Christian Revelation—The Miraculous Facts of the Christain Revelation proved by various evidences.

The Church, the Dispenser of the Christian Religion—the Institution of the Church—the Church a Society, founded directly by Christ, to endure to the end of time, unchangeable, intended for all nations, and for all individuals—the end of the Church—the Triple Office of the Church as Teacher, Priest and Pastor—the Primacy of the Pope—Wilmers. pp. I–IO2.

2 hours.

Second Term. Marks of the Church: One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic—the Teaching Office of the Church—Infallibility—Tradition and Scripture, the Remote Rule of Faith—Inspiration of Scripture—Nature of Tradition.

The Existence and the Nature of God—the Attributes of God—the Unity of God—God in Three Persons—Wilmers, pp. 102-200.

2 hours.

ELOCUTION.

Both Terms. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

CALCULUS: COURSES IN ADVANCED LITERATURE OF THE MODERN LAN-GUAGES; PEDAGOGY; ECONOMICS; DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY; MECHANICAL DRAWING; ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

SENIOR.

PHILOSOPHY.

Both Terms. Psychology: Life in General—Vegetable Life—Sensitive Life—the Senses, External and Internal—Sense Perception—Imagination—Sensuous Appetite—Feeling.

The Human Soul—the Simplicity, Spirituality and Immortality of the Soul—Recent Theories Concerning the Soul—Individuality and Unity of the Soul—Union of the Soul with the Body—Locus of the Soul—Origin of the Soul—Animal Psychology.

Intellectual Cognition—Origin of Ideas—Judgment and Reasoning — Intellectual Attention — Reflection — Self — Memory—Rational Appetite—Desire—Free-Will — the Emotions.

NATURAL THEOLOGY: Proofs of the Existence of an Intelligent First Cause or Personal God—the Fundamental Attributes of the Personal God—the Fundamental Relation of God to the World—Refutation of Pantheism—Doctrine of

Creation—the Divine Intellect and Will—the Omnipotence of God—the Metaphysical Essence of God—Divine Preservation and Concurrence—Divine Providence and its Relation to Existing Evil—Possibility of a Supernatural Providence.

5 hours.

General Ethics: Happiness—Human Acts—Passions—Habits and Virtues—Origin of Moral Obligation—the Eternal Law—the Natural Law of Conseignce—the Sanction of the Natural Law—Hedonism and Utilitarianism.

SPECIAL ETHICS: The Philosophy of Religion—Individual Rights and Duties—Suicide—Duelling—Charity and Justice—Freedom of Conscience—Right of Sclf-Defence—Owner-ship—Socialism—Society, in General—the Family—Marriage—Emancipation of Woman—Parental Right—Slavery—the State—Origin of the State—False Views of Hobbes and Rousseau—Constitution of the State—Powers and Rights of the State—Church and State—the School Question—Liberty of the Press—International Law—Intervention—Treaties—Concordats—War.

5 hours.

The course in Philosophy includes the lectures by the Professor, the oral repetition of each lecture by the students, dissertations, and oral discussions by the students in the Philosophical Academy for one hour and a half each week.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

First Term. Aim and Seope of Political Economy—General History of Economics—Tenets of the Leading Economic Schools—Various Definitions of Wealth, Value, Price—the Factors of Production, Natural Resources, Labor, Capital—Industrial Organization—Industrial Progress—Influence of Locality and of Dimensions—Theories and Particulars of Consumption.

Exchange — Home Trade — Market Prices — Non-Market Prices—International Trade—Monometallism and Bimetallism—Commercial Credit—Free Trade and Protection—Population and Production—Malthusianism—Population and Consumption.

 $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours. (Elective.)

Second Term. The Distribution of Wealth—Real and Nominal Profits—Rents—Wages—Rich and Poor—Various Proposals by Communists, Socialists, Anarchists, for the Division of Wealth—Rights of Property—Various Social Relations—Needed Reforms—Revenue and Expenditure of Government—Taxation—Public Debts—Wider Aspects of Economic Study—Modern Illusions.

 $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours. (Elective.)

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

First Term. Oriental Philosophy: the Sacred Books of the Chinese—
The Vedas and the Other Productions of Indian Literature—
the Philosophy of Mimansa and Vedanta, of Sankhya and
Yoga, of Nyaya and Vaiseshika—Philosophical Theories of
Egypt and of Western Asia.

Greek Philosophy: the Ionic School—the Pythagoreans—the Eleatics—the Sophists—Socrates and the Socratic Schools—Plato—Aristotle—the Epicureans—the Stoics—the Sceptics—the Syncretists and Roman Philosophy.

Christian Philosophy: the Gnostics—the Neo-Platonists—the Fathers of the Church.

Scholastic Philosophy: Boethius—St. John of Damascus—Erigena—St. Anselm—Abelard—the Dispute about the Universals—Avicenna—Averocs—Alexander of Hales—St. Bonaventure—Albertus Magnus—St. Thomas Aquinas—Roger Bacon—Duns Scotus—Raymundus Lullis—William of Occam—Peter d'Ailly—Tauler—Gerson—Nicholas of Cusa—the Mystics—the Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism, of Atomism—the Secular Philosophers—the Political Philosophers.

 $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours. (Elective.)

Second Term. Modern Philosophy: Descartes and His Followers—
Malebranche — Spinoza — Bayle — Cudworth — Locke —
Hume — Condillac — Helvetius — Voltaire — the Encyclopædists — Leibnitz — Wolff — Berkeley — Rousseau — the
Scottish School — the Transcendentalists: Kant, Fichte,
Schelling, and their Schools of Thought—Herbart and Scho-

. penhauer—Krause and Hegel—the Neo-Kantians—Von Hartmann — Trendelenburg — Lotze — Current Philosophical Theories—Neo-Scholastics—Thomistic Philosophy under Leo XIII.

 $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours. (Elective.)

PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

The Anatomy and Physiology of the Central Nervous System—Anatomy and Physiology of the End Organs of the Nervous System—the Localization of Cerebral Functions.

Correlation of the Nervous Mechanism and Mental Conditions and Actions—Hypnotism.

 $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours. (Elective.)

This elementary course is intended only as an aid to the study of Rational Psychology.

ASTRONOMY.

First Term. General Principles of Spherical Trigonometry; Lectures and use of Instruments.

2½,hours.

GEOLOGY.

Second Term. Critical discussions of the principles, fundamental theories, modes of interpretation, and working hypotheses in their application to the leading departments of geologic science.

2½ hours.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.

First Term. Review, with fuller treatment—Revelation, Natural and Supernatural—the Institution, End, Constitution and Marks of the Church—Teaching office of the Church—Scripture and Tradition—the Existence, Nature and Attributes of God—the Creation of the World and of Man—The Fall of Man.

2 hours.

Second Term. The Redeemer and Work of the Redemption—Grace—the Nature and Efficacy of the Sacraments—Eschatology (Wilmers).

2 hours.

ELOCUTION.

Both Terms. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

ELECTIVE COURSES.

Three and one half hours a week must be devoted to one or more of the following subjects:

Pedagogy.

Principles of Law.

History.

English Literature.

Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing.

Biology.

Laboratory Physics.

Organic Chemistry: The Course in Organic Chemistry has been adapted particularly to the requirements of those who propose to pursue the study of medicine afterwards, or enter technical schools. It will consist of lectures and recitations in which a standard textbook will be followed, in conjunction with a laboratory course of experimental work. In the selection of experiments for this course, particular attention has been paid to compounds used in the industries and domestic life. The course which treats first of the purification and elementary analysis of compounds, includes the hydro-carbons of the marsh-gas series, alcohols, aldehydes, haloid derivatives, acids, ethers, carbohydrates, amines and amides, together with the proteins and alkaloids. Opportunity will be given to those who desire it for extra work in the laboratory.

Commencement Exercises.

Baccalaureate Services were held in the church of the Immaculate Conception, Sunday, June 16, 1912, at 7.30 P.M. The Celebrant was Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S.J. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Splaine, D.D., '97, preached the Baccalaureate Sermon.

Graduation Exercises.

Wednesday Evening, June 19, 1912, In Boston College Hall.

DISCOURSES.

The	Necessity of Labor	John Joseph Phelan
The	Dignity of Labor	Stephen Henry Mahoney
The	Rights of Labor	.Andrew Francis Harrington
The	Safeguards of Labor	James Edmund Gibbons

Address to the Graduates

HON. DAVID I. WALSH, '93 (Holy Cross)

The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on:— LEONARD STANISLAUS WHALEN ,'06

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on:—

JOSEPH ALOYSIUS BARRETT

WILLIAM ARTHUR BILLINGS

JOHN JOSEPH BOYAN*

EDMUND JOHN BUTLER

EDMUND JOSEPH BUTLER.

GARRETT JAMES CONDON

JOHN JOSEPH CONNELLY

PATRICK JOSEPH DEE

JOSEPH FRANCIS DENEHY

DENIS ALOYSIUS DOOLEY

CARL FRANCIS DUNBURY

WALTER LEO FLANAGAN

JAMES EDMUND GIBBONS

FLORANCE MARTIN GILLIS,

ANDREW FRANCIS HARRINGTON

CHARLES MICHAEL HERLIHY

THOMAS JOSEPH HOEY

WILLIAM STANISLAUS LENIHAN

URSMA RAYMOND LYNCH

WILLIAM RAYMOND LYONS

THOMAS HOWARD MAGNER

STEPHEN HENRY MAHONEY

EDWARD WILKINSON MANNING*

WILLIAM JAMES McCOOL

JOSEPH PATRICK McHUGH

JOHN JOSEPH PHELAN

WILLIAM JOSEPH ROONEY

HENRY AUGUSTINE SULLIVAN

HAROLD JOSEPH TAYLOR

LEO HENRY TRACEY

THOMAS MARTIN GREEN

As of the Class of '98.

Award of Prizes for the Year 1911-1912.

Awarded June 19, 1912.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the Course of Psychology and Theodicy.

The Medal, the gift of His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, is awarded to John J. Phelan.

The Premium is awarded to Thomas J. Hoey.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Florance M. Gillis, William S. Lenihan, James E. Gibbons, Andrew F. Harrington, John J. Boyan, Joseph A. Barrett, Stephen H. Mahoney, Edward W. Manning, William J. Rooney, Charles M. Herlihy.

In the Course of Ethics.

The Medal, the gift of a Friend, is awarded to John J. Phelan.
Worthy of Honorable Mention: William J. Rooney, Andrew F. Harrington,
Thomas J. Hoey, Joseph A. Barrett, James E. Gibbons, Florance M.
Gillis.

In the Course of Political Economy.

The First Prize is awarded ex aequo to Francis A. Burke, Edward W. Manning. The Second Prize is awarded ex aequo to Francis X. Phelan, John J. Phelan. Worthy of Honorable Mention: Edward I. O'Brien, William J. Rooney, Joseph A. Barrett, Janes E. Fihelly, Thomas E. Fitzpatrick, James E. Gibbons, William F. Shanahan, John B. Casey, Irving J. Heath, Thomas J. Hoey, Thomas J. Brennan, John J. Boyan, William S. Lenihan, Thomas F. Hanron, John J. Kelley.

In the Course of Elements of Law.

The First Prize is awarded ex aequo to John J. Phelan, William J. Rooney. The Second Prize is awarded ex aequo to Joseph A. Barrett, Edward W. Manning.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: John J. Boyan, William S. Lenihan, William A. Billings.

In the Course of Geology.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Thomas J. Hoey, John J. Phelan, Andrew F. Harrington, Florance M. Gillis, William S. Lenihan, William J. Rooney.

In the Course of Organic Chemistry. Worthy of Honorable Mention: Andrew F. Harrington.

In the Course of Analytic Chemistry.

The Prize is awarded to Leslie J. Heath.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Florance M. Gillis, Augustine M. McMahon, Stephen H. Mahoney.

In the Course of Logic and Metaphysics.

The Medal is awarded to Francis X. Phelan.

The Premium is awarded to Francis X. Sallaway.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Thomas J. Brennan, George F. Haskell, John J. Kelley, William V. Chamberlain, Thomas F. Hanron, Bennet J. O'Brien, Francis J. Murphy, Maurice J. O'Brien, James M. Daley, Walter L. Flynn, James J. Murray, Edward I. O'Brien, Francis A Burke, John B. Casey, Edmund R. Boucher, Augustus M. McMahon, Joseph F. Moloney, Matthew C. Duggin, Thomas E. Fitzpatrick, Vincent J. Hickey, Irving J. Heath, John J. Hartigan, James E. Fihelly, Thomas L. Gannon.

In the Course of Physics.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Francis X. Phelan, Thomas F. Hanron, Francis X. Sallaway.

In the Course of History.

The First Prize is awarded to Francis A. Burke.

The Second Prize is awarded to Francis X. Phelan.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Thomas J. Brennan, James M. Daley, Francis X. Sallaway, William V. Chamberlain, Bennet J. O'Brien, Thomas L. Gannon, Thomas F. Hanron, John S. Donovan, James E. Fihelly, George F. Haskell, Vincent J. Hickey, Edmund R. Boucher, Augustine M. McMahon, Maurice J. O'Brien, Irving J. Heath, Joseph F. Moloney, Matthew C. Duggin.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

SECTION A.

In the Course of Latin, Greek and English Literature.

The Medal is awarded to Eric F. MacKenzie.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Patrick J. Higgins, Neil J. Hurley, Thomas J. Finegan, William J. Desmond, William F. McGrail, Edward A. Sullivan, Frederick J. Doyle, Leo M. Murray, Austin A. Keenan, Joseph F. Walsh, Raymond A. Collins, James J. Kelley.

SECTION B.

In the Course of Latin, Greek and English Literature.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Arthur L. Garrity, Walter C. Hickey, John R. Taylor, Francis P. Doyle, Daniel J. Young.

In the Course of History.

The First Prize is awarded to Eric F. MacKenzie.

The Second Prize is awarded ex aequo to Thomas J. Ford, Thomas P. Frawley. Worthy of Honorable Mention: Raymond A. Collins, John J. Dwyer, Neil J. Hurley, James J. Kelley, George S. McCabe, William F. McGrail, James E. Welsh, William J. Desmond, Leo M. Murray, John R. Taylor, Edward A. Sullivan, Patrick J. Higgins, Edward J. McLaughlin, Joseph F. Walsh, Walter C. Hickey, Robert P. Barry, Thomas J. Finnegan, Thomas C. O'Hare, Francis P. Doyle, John W. Kapples, Timothy C. Gleason, James A. Dunbar, John J. Hogan, Daniel J. Young, Francis P. Devlin.

In the Course of General Chemistry.

The First Prize is awarded to Eric F. MacKenzic.

The Second Prize is awarded to Peter P. McGrath.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Leo M. Murray, Frederick J. Doyle, John J. Dwyer, Thomas P. Frawley, Francis P. Devlin.

In the Course of Mechanics.

The Prize is awarded to Eric F. MacKenzie.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Raymond A. Collins, Neale J. McDonald, Thomas P. Frawley, Leo M. Murray, Neil J. Hurley.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

In the Course of Latin, Greek and English Literature.

SECTION A.

The Medal is awarded to John A. Lahive.

The Premium is awarded to John B. Shecrin.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Philip J. Bond, Edward S. Farmer, John J. Connor, John J. Curtin, Francis J. Kennedy, Richard A. Burke, Michael J. Norton, James J. Reilly, John J. Twomey, Leo A. Birmingham, Robert E. Manning.

In the Course of Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry.

SECTION A.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Leo A. O'Leary, William F. Ward, Robert E. Manning, Philip J. Bond, John F. Bradley, John J. Curtin, Edward A. McLaughlin.

In the Course of French.

SECTION A.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Michael F. O'Neil.

In the Course of Latin, Greek and English Literature.

SECTION B.

The Medal is awarded to John J. Lucy.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: William V. McKenney, James P. Hopkins, Philip J. Coyne.

In the Course of Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry.

SECTION B.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: William V. McKenney, Thomas F. Gavin, John J. Lucy.

In the Course of French.

SECTION B.

The Prize is awarded to Thomas A. Lynch.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Thomas F. Gavin, John J. Lucy.

In the Course of Latin, Greek and English Literature. SECTION C.

The Medal is awarded to Richard J. Quinlan.

The Premium is awarded to Robert J. White.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: John B. Fitzgerald, James B. Flynn, Frederick L. Shea, Daniel L. Sullivan, George F. Wiseman, Francis J. Callahan, Francis J. McCann, Cyril C. Conroy, James N. Conley, Joseph F. O'Day.

In the Course of Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry. SECTION C.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Ernest A. Gioisa, Richard J. Quinlan, Lawrence F. Connors, Joseph F. O'Day, Dennis A. Scannell, Francis J. Callahan, William T. Powers, James N. Conley.

In the Course of French. SECTION C.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: Francis J. Callahan, Francis J. McCann, George F. Wiseman, James B. Flynn.

In the Course of German.

Worthy of Honorable Mention: William T. Powers, John J. Curtin, John A. Lahive, Robert J. White, Joseph F. O'Day, Paul F. Flynn.

In the Course of History.

The First Prize is awarded to John A. Lahive.

The Second Prize is awarded ex aequo to Edward S. Farmer, Maurice J. Flynn. Worthy of Honorable Mention: Frederick W. Wennerberg, John B. Sheerin, Frederick L. Shea, Francis J. Callahan, John J. Curtin, William F. Ward, Philip J. Bond, Michael J. Norton, John J. Allston, Thomas F. Galvin, John J. Lucy, Daniel J. Sullivan, James F. Day, John W. Garrick, Daniel J. Keefe, Edward A. Wenz, Cyril C. Conroy, John J. Connor, John J. Twomey, George J. Casey, James P. Hopkins, Charles P. York, James B. Flynn, Robert J. White, John F. Bradley, Rudolph A. Boudreau, Stephen J. Harrington, William R. Supple, John J. Walsh, Richard A. Burke, James J. Reilly, Thomas L. Boland, Philip J. Coyne, John B. Fitzgerald, Dennis A. Scannell.

Special Competition Prizes.

In Course A including the Senior and Junior Classes in the Lectures on Evidences of Religion, a prize of fifty dollars, founded by the late Denis H. Tully, for the best paper on "Actual Grace: its Existence and Necessity," is awarded to John J. Phelan. The second prize of twenty-five dollars is awarded to Francis X. Phelan.

In Course B, including the Sophomore and Freshman Classes in the Lectures on Evidences of Religion, no prize was offered.

The Alumni Prize of fifty dollars, the gift of the Alumni Association of Boston College, for the best essay on "The Humor of Dickens," is awarded to Patrick J. Higgins.

A Prize of twenty-five dollars, the gift of the Class of '80, for the best scientific essay on "The Hydro-Aeroplane," is awarded to Francis X. Phelan.

Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath unto the Trustees of Boston College, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the sum of———dollars.

Officers of the Alumni Association.

(Elected in June, 1912.)

PRESIDENT

Hon. Arthur W. Dolan, '97

VICE-PRESIDENT

SECRETARY

Rev. Francis W. Maley, '89

Thomas J. Hurley, '85

TREASURER

Dr. Timothy J. Murphy, '88

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